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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/988,341	11/19/2001	Kesatoshi Takeuchi	111120	8528
25944	7590	03/28/2005	EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			YENKE, BRIAN P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	
DATE MAILED: 03/28/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/988,341

Applicant(s)

TAKEUCHI, KESATOSHI

Examiner

BRIAN P. YENKE

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Amendment (20 Oct 05).
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10 Feb 05.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Blalock et al., US 5,465,121 in view of Tetsuya et al., JP-02-131282.

In considering claims 1 and 5,

a) the claimed an image distortion adjustment module... is met by data processing system 24, which is used by the viewer to adjust the displayed test patterns by specifying via user input device 54 the amount of precompensation (col 5, line 33-55, Fig 1-5).

b) the claimed a two-dimensional input unit... is met by user input device 54 which can comprise the user entering a number relating to the number of degrees of precompensation to be applied to the image source.

c) the claimed a parameter setting module... is met by CPU 50 of computer system 24 which is used to implement the compensation program (Fig 5a/5b, col 4, line 12-30).

Blalock does not explicitly recite the values of the horizontal and vertical parameters changing simultaneously. Blalock does disclose that a source image may be precompensated for

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keystone distortion resulting from off-axis projection in a horizontal plane as well as for the keystone distortion resulting from off-axis projection in the vertical plane (col 8, line 30-39).

Also, Blalock discloses that the user may enter a number representing the number of degrees of precompensation to be applied to the image source, where the request may skew the left and right sides of the image towards the middle (horizontal correction). And also, as previously suggested by applicant Blalock does disclose vertical correction (see Amendment/Applicant's response (20 Oct 05)).

The examiner also relies on applicant's own IDS (JP-02-131282) which discloses that a joystick 14 can vertically and horizontally correct an image where the distorted/corrected image is displayed on the screen. Thus the concept of simultaneously changing the horizontal and vertical parameters in response to user's input (2-dimensional for a joystick, diagonal movement) is notoriously well known and thus is not patentable.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Blalock which discloses a image distortion correction system utilizing a user input (via a joystick) where the corrections may be done via the horizontal and vertical direction, by allowing the user to change the image data via vertically and horizontally simultaneously via a joystick (i.e. diagonal movement) in order to allow the user to make image distortion adjustments via one or more directions simultaneously.

In considering claim 2, Blalock discloses that the user input device 54 may be implemented utilizing a keyboard, a mouse, a touch sensitive tablet or screen, a joystick, a track ball or a screen activated light pen (col 4, line 12-30). Thus based upon the type of device (e.g. joystick) the duration or period of

time the user holds or adjusts the position of the image values, will vary the adjustment (i.e. longer duration equal more correction, shorter duration equals less correction).

In considering claims 3, 4 and 6,

Blalock does not explicitly recite the use of a menu in implementing menu options, nor a window that indicates the quantity of correction selected. Blalock does disclose as stated above with respect to claim 1, a projection system which is able to precompensate for correction by utilizing a computer 24, where the user can input via various mediums (i.e. joystick, keyboard etc...) the amount of correction desired/selected.

Regarding the simultaneously displays/in response to—refer to the rejection of claim 1 above.

The use of a menu which affords the user options/selections and a indicator which displays the selected/adjusted settings selected by the user are conventional in the art as evidenced by Tetsuya, which discloses the displaying of the distorted and corrected image which displays/indicates to the user the amount of correction/adjustment the user selected, as a confirmation to the user what was selected.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Blalock which discloses a user input device which is able to horizontally/vertically correct for a displayed image, by using a menu which provides the user options (height, width, angle, horizontal/vertical position etc...) which may be selected, and to indicate (indicator) to the user the adjustments made, which would afford the user the ability to clearly see what items were selected and the amount of adjustment.

Regarding claim 6 and the terminating the image distortion, given the broadest interpretation of this limitation, Blalock discloses that subsequent to getting a user input (step 92) that in the event there is no more data (step 102) the process terminates. Thus in response to the user's instruction (user input) the process subsequently terminates, thereby meeting the claim as stated.

Conclusion

3. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure—see newly cited references on attached form PTO-892.

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5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Yenke whose telephone number is (571)272-7359. The examiner work schedule is Monday-Thursday, 0730-1830 hrs.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, John W. Miller, can be reached at (571)272-7352.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is

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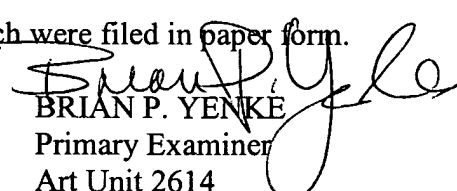
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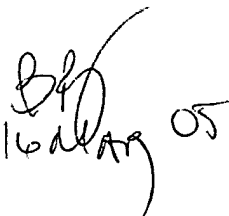
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also allows the submission of Computer Readable Format (CRF) sequence listings for pending biotechnology patent applications, which were filed in paper form.


BRIAN P. YENKE
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2614


16 May 05